Opposition to the Banking Bill Is Strong,

As Indicated by the Members Who Are to Speak.

# BYNUM IN FAVOR OF IT

While Judge Holman Will Speak in the Negative.

Debate on the Measure Continued in the House.

Senator Turple Completes His Speech Against the Mearaguan Canal Bill, Offering an Amendment for the Appointment of a Board of Engineers -Mr. Voorhees Calls on Postmaster-General Bissell in the Interest of Tukey-Bretz's Bill-Other News of the Capital.

BUREAU OF THE SENTINEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.

The feeling in the house toward the Carlisie banking bill is more clearly represented by the number of members who have indicated a desire to speak upon not meet with the prompt and generous the measure than possibly by anything else. So far, less than a dozen democrats have been placed upon the list of speakers in favor of the bill, while eighteen democrats, seven republicans, four populists and one silver republican have secured the consent of members in charge of the bill to speak frame of mind, owing to the reticence of Saturday. upon the question. Congressman Bynum will, within the next few days, deliver a speech in support of the measure, while the extent of vetoing the measure should Representative Holman is expected to de- it pass both houses of congress, which, in liver a very strong speech in opposition to lits present shape, is of course impossible,

fallen to a little over \$90,000,000 created | Cleveland is not as favorably inclined quite a sensation among the democratic | toward the Carlisle bill as he might be. members in the house and they now fully frow stronger that the bill in its present visability of calling a party caucus even being seriously considered.

Secretary Carlisle today spent several hours at the capitol discussing the situation with Speaker Crisp and other members, but no amendments were agreed upon that would remove the objection that is coming from democratic sources.

The debate on the currency bill continned uninterruptedly in the house today. Messrs. Johnson of Indiana and Ellis of and the appliuse it received from the free silver democrats indicated plainly the unalterable opposition of the silver men of with which to redeem the treasury notes the house to the Carlisle plan. Mr. Bland, I that are constantly being presented at the the silver leader, gave notice that he would | sub-treasuries throughout the country and offer his free silver bill as a substitute for

Mr. Ellis, in the course of his speech, said: "Democratic promises will not be which will materially alter the Carlisle cratic president. When that day comes, not be chosen from that small and select limited degree. class who believe that all the financial in- I tegrity and capacity in this country is quarantined on Manhattan island."

## MR. TURPIE FINISHES HIS SPEECH.

Offers an Amendment Providing for

a Board of Engineers. Practically all the time of the senate was occupied today by speeches on the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Turple, who has been speaking daily since Monday, completed his peech against the bill, making a critical analysis of the various prohe offered in amendment providing for the appointment of a board of three engineers to make a survey and estimate of the cost of the canal. This was as far as congress ought to go at this session, he thought. Senator Perkins of California also favored the building of the canal and pointed out the benefits which he thought would accrue from its construction. The senate, after a short executive session, adjourned.

Session of Labor Committee.

An interesting session of the house committee on labor was held today, Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of locomotive engineers and Chief Clark of the Brotherhood of railroad conductors being heard on the question of national arbitration of strikes. Miss Ida Wells, the young colored woman who had lectured throughout Europe against southern lynchings, was among those present, being anxious secure a hearing on Representative Blair's resolution for an investigation of lynching. Labor Commissioner Wright's bill for a national commission of arbitration was read, but as the measure is not yet in bill form Messrs. Arthur and Clark reserved their opinion on this particular bill until They represented themselves unqualifiedly in favor of federal arbitration. Mr. Arthur said that his organization would not even object to compulsory arbitration. Mr. Clark's views were along the same line of general approval of arbitra-

Chairman McGann of the labor committee has introduced Commissioner Wright's Wells will be heard on the lynching ques-

## Naval Promotions Confirmed.

he senate in executive session today law. firmed a large number of naval prothe following: Commodore Richard W. Meade, to be rear admiral; Commodore Charles C. Carpenter, to be a rear admiral; Capt. Robert L. Phylhian, to be a cor dore in the navy; Capt, Rush R. Wallace, to be a commodore; Past Assistant Engiver Joseph P. Mickley, to be chief enr; Past Assistant Engineer William H. Nauman, to be engineer: Past As-listant Engineer Robert R. Leitch, to be chi-f engineer, and Lieut.-Commander Franklin Hanford, nominated to be commander, withdrawn.

Another Slice Off the Gold Reserve. A dispatch from the sub-treasury at New York to the treasury department reports that \$500,000 in gold was withdrawn this morning. This leaves the net gold in the treasury at \$90,910,434 and the cash balance

IN MR. TUHEY'S BEHALF.

\$154,469,500.

Messes Brady and Davis Presented to the Postmaster-General. BUREAU OF THE SENTINEL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19. Senator Voorhees accompanied the exmayor of Muncie, Mr. Arthur W. Brady, explained to the postmaster-general that sible to make it, and consisted in lifting utes of the United States, and) the secretive were here to recommend the appropriate from the marble columns the shrouds of tary of the treasury may, under proper Sarsaparilla is a constitutional remedy. It

there for that specific purpose. Mr. Bissell where the veil was cast aside.
requested them to state their case, which When the figures were di sider the case and present it to the president, Intimating privately to Senator Voorhe would recommend and that his recommendation was equivalent to an appoint- satisfaction with both statues.

Mr. Bretz's Civil Service Bill.

BUREAU OF THE SENTINEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19. Representative Bretz of the Second congressional district has prepared a bill which will have an important bearing on the civil service. He proposes to introduce it in the house in a few days. Its principal feature will be found in the following paragraph:

"That the law relating to the civil service be so amended as to bring within its provisions duck shooting and fishing, and hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person holding a government position, whether elective or otherwise, to do either without first having passed the proper examination and been duly placed on the ligible list of that commission.

Mr. Bretz says that President Cleveland will probably veto the bill should it pass both houses of congress.

House Democrats Will Consider the

The announcement today by the treas- has gained currency from some source, ury department that the gold reserve had nobody knows exactly where, that Mr.

The apathy on the part of the dominant realize the necessity of getting together | party has continued to increase recently, and agreeing upon some measure that will and Representative Springer, who is in be satisfactory at the least to a majority charge of the bill, has been forced to the measure are retained in the new bill. The the government will prevail in the house, of the party. The indications continue to conclusion that the best solution to the ollowers at the present time is to call a party cancus and agree upon some definite plan of action. The plan agreed before the adjournment next Saturday is upon at present is to allow the debate to ontinue during this week. As congress will take a recess from next Siturday until the third day of January the caucus will probably be postponed until after the

ward to with great interest. the bill, but declared his intention of voting for it if nothing better could be se-

CARLISLE AND SPRINGER MEET.

The Latter to Present Some Amendments in the House.

excess, if any, to be retired by deposit of duly organized under the laws of any greenbacks under existing provisions of state and which transacts no other than

The time in which the banks will be required to comply with the new law may bill and expects to resume hearings on it be extended for two years and the house after the holidays. At that time also Miss may fix by amendment the time at a more remote date. The bill will be made clear that bill-holders of national bank notes will be protected during the time the old banks are conforming to the new

> Another amendment will provide that the government will receive the old notes for internal taxes and cancel them and

## STATUES OF HEROES UNVEILED.

as independent amendments.

The veiling that has concealed the statues of Daniel Webster and Gen. John Stark, which have been placed in the extreme north end of statuary hall in the national capitol as the gift of the people of the state of New Hampshire, was quietly removed at noon today and the public was for the first time permitted to look and Mr. Vernon Davis to the postoffice upon these latest additions to the national United States legal-tender notes and redepartment this morning and introduced | collection of memorial figures. The unveilthem to Postmaster-General Bisself. He ing ceremony was as simple as it was post provided in section 5,193 of revised stat-

When the figures were disclosed there Mr. Brady did in a very forcible manner.

After Mr. Brady had finished Senator
Voorhees informed Mr. Bissell that the shows its characteristic vigor, although appointment of Mr. Tuhey would be en- there is a benignant look not shown in the tirely satisfactory to him and that it usual prints and busts of the great orator. would meet with universal favor. Mr. He stands erect, clad in old-time dress Bisself said in reply that he would concoat and choker, his left hand grasping a roll of manuscript. Gen. Stark wears the continental uniform and his right hand hees that Mr. Tuhey would be the man | holds the hilt of a sheathed sword. Governor Smith and his staff expressed great

> The senate and house both took appropriate action upon the reception of the works of art, but not in the hall where the statues stood. There were appropriate beeches and resolutions, but these sedings were conducted by each body in its own hall of daily meeting. The list of speakers in the senate included the two senators from New Hampshire, Messrs. Chandler and Gallinger, who spoke impartially of the subjects of both the statues, the two Massachusetts senators, Hoar and Lodge, who devoted themselves to the life and service of Webster, and Senators Mor-Mitchell of Oregon, who also spoke of Mr. Webster, while Senators Proctor and Dubois confined their remarks to Gen. Stark. In the house the Stark speeches were made by Messrs. Baker, Powers, Curtis Messrs. Blair, Everett, Grout and Baker. he speeches were, without exception, careilly prepared reviews of the lives and haracters of the men to whom the day was devoted, and while there was no apparent effort in any instance to catch the ear by flights of oratory, there were many passages spoken during the day which were likely to be quoted in any future life the revolutionary hero or that of the counder of the constitution. The galeries were not crowded at any time, but he attendance was larger than on average days and the attention was of the most espectful character, disturbed only with the close of the speeches by applause. Governor Smith and his staff occupied seats in the senate chamber during the proceed-

of the auditors. Senate Adjourns Until Saturday. In the senate today the only legislative business of any importance transacted was the passage of a bill making deficiency appropriations for the census bureau and

the department of justice for the current fiscal year. The senate adjourned until THE NEW BILL.

A Substitute for the Carlisle Mens-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- After conferences between the democratic members of the house committee on banking and currency and with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Springer today intro- | banks. No change short of eliminating dured a substitute for the Carlisle currency bill. It is substantially a new measure, although some of the sections of the original new bill is arranged so as to show the but it will certainly be urged with vigor

acts as require or authorize the deposit of | pass in the house of representatives." United States bonds to secure circulating notes issued by national banking associations (or as require such associations to deposit or keep on deposit United States bonds for any purpose except as security for public money), be, and the same is hereby repealed (as to associations taking omes from the silver element. They see out circulation under this act); and such notes shall not contain the statement that they are so secured.

> Section 2 is changed so that banks cannot only deposit legal tenders to secure circulation, but also (currency certificates issued under section 5,193 of the revised statutes of the United States.) Section 3 is retained entire, except that its provisions are restricted to apply to national banking associations, "taking out cirulation under this act."

Section 4 inserts "the comptroller of the

currency," as the officer to designate the place where notes are to be redeeme In section 5 provision is made for keeping up the safety fund and in addition to the terms of the original bill it is provided that the collection of said tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent. for each half year shall be resumed and continued until the said fund is restored to an amount equal to 5 per cent, upon the total circulation outstanding. All circulation notes of failed national banks not redeemed on presentation to the treasurer of the United States or an assistant reasurer of the United States shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the date of the suspension of the bank until thirty days after public notice has been given that funds are on hand for their redemption and said notes shall constitute a first lien upon all moneys thereafter re-

ceived into the safety fund. Section 6, allowing the secretary of the

nated. The new section is as follows: tion heretofore organized and having in view of the large number of importan bonds on deposit to secure circulation may | measures now pending the senate should si provided by law, and thereafter such asso- | passed. ciation may take out circulation under this act and be entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities herein con-

national banking act to be repealed is the senate adjourned until Thursday, Jan. 3.

Mr. Herbert Bestown Gier. directs the secretary of the treasury to receive deposits of gold and to issue certificates thereon."

Section 9 is substantially the same as in the original bill. Section 10, providing for state banks, is also the same as in the original bill, except that in the restrictions on state banks a new provision is made that the guaranty fund maintained by them may include 'currency certificates issued under section

An entirely new provision relating to

state banks is as follows: "Whenever the secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency shall remain stationary in their grades. be satisfied that any banking corporation a banking business, as provided in this section, has been incorporated under the laws of the state in which it is located, which laws require that the stockholders shall be individually liable for the re demption of its circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock, and that such laws require that the circulating notes the same a guarantee fund, as required in the fourth paragraph of this section, they shall issue to said bank a certificate to that effect. Thereupon said bank may issue its notes as provided in this act, and thereafter the tax of 10 per cent. or that the bank has not kept on deposit ing of bank liability will also be presented | with the state official authorized by law to receive and hold the same a guarantee fund, as required in the fourth paragraph of this section, or that said bank has not promptly redeemed its notes in lawful money at par on demand at its principal office, or at one or more of its branch offices, if it has branch offices; and that no person or corporation other than the bank issuing such notes in violation of the provisions of this act shall be liable to the tax of 10 per cent, upon the circulating notes of state banks as now provided by law." Most of sec. 11 is new and is as follows, the new portions being in parentheses:

Sec. 11. ("That any banking association

Muncle in accordance with the wishes of a majority of the democrats of that city, of persons, including Governor Smith of use in the preparation of their notes the distinctive paper used in printing United States securities; but no state bank shall print or engrave its notes in similitude of United States note or certificate or national bank note."

IT WILL PASS.

Springer Perdicts the Triumph of the Currency Bill. BUREAU OF THE SENTINEL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. When congress adjourned this evening for the holidays the cloud of uncertainty which has been hanging in such appalling thickness over the house with respect to financial legislation was as dense as it has been at any period since the debate on the Carlisle bill began. The amendments offered yesterday by Congressman Springer are not meeting with as much popularity as it was hoped they would. Nevertheless there is a feeling among the friends of the measure that it will secure a majority of the votes in the house when the time comes gan, Morrill, Davis, Cullom, Platt and for its final passage. The indications now are that the vote will be very close with the chances rather in its favor. "I believe that the Carlisle currency

bill will be passed by the house," said and Blair and the Webster speeches by Chairman Springer of the house committee on banking and currency. "As yet no canvass has been made, but from the general sentiment among the members I fee that most of the objections heretoford urged have been overcome by the substitute introduced last night. It is probable, however, that there will be a party opposition from the republican side notwithstanding the changes we have made, as the minority are not likely to support any measure unless state banks are entirely eliminated, and even then it is doubtful whether they would support any bill originating with the democrats. But with the harmonizing of feeling on the democrati side, I think we will have a safe majorit, for the bill. The measure in its presen form commends the support of all who are lesirous of securing a sound currency with the single exception, perhaps, of the radical silver element which has no faith in any kind of currency issuing banks, and will accept nothing but governmen issues of flat money. But I do not regard this element as sufficiently strong to threaten the success of the bill, in view of the strong sentiment toward getting together on the best possible bill for the

currency revision and sound money Mr. Bland of Missouri said: "I will urge the substitute I have already presented notwithstanding the changes made in the original Carlisle bill. These changes are evidently designed to overcome objections. but they do not overcome the one vital bjection to putting the currency issues of the country in the hands of national national banks of issue will make the bill approach an acceptable form. I am not prepared to say that my substitute for issues of coin and coin notes directly by That (so much) of all acts and parts of port. In my judgment it is not going to

DEBATE ON THE CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. Bryan's Speech Assailing the Administration's Policy.

The feature of the debate in the house today on the currency bill was the brilllant speech of Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, who held the attention of the members at the end of a listless session for over two hours. Mr. Bryan attacked the bill and the administration vigorously, setting off the opposing financial theories of Jeffer son and Cleveland, the first and last democratic presidents, and unhesitatingly taking his stand with Jefferson.

"Mr. Cleveland thinks," said he, "that the issue of currency is a function of the banks. Jefferson declared such an issu is a function of the government and thought the banks should go out of the issuing business. T am not ashamed to say that I stand by Thomas Jefferson and north of here, forced the vault open, blew not Grover Cleveland."

Mr. Bryan sald he had been and was now in favor of gold and silver money, because the amount of money would depend on the law of supply and demand. His expressions were liberally applauded. The other speakers were Messrs. Coombs of New York and Bowers of California. the former for and the latter against the pending bill. At the close of Mr. Bryan's speech the house, at 5:10 p. m., adjourned until Jan. 3, 1895.

Senute Consents to Adjourn.

A number of the members of the senate have already gone home to spend the treasury to invest money in the safety fund | Christmas holidays and when that body conbonds, is the same as in the original | vened today there was a small attendance The holiday adjournment resolution which Section 7 is entirely new and takes the came over from the house shortly after the place of a section which as been elimi- senate met caused some discussion, and Mr George of Mississippi at first objected That every national banking associa- its consideration, expressing the opinion that withdraw such bonds upon the deposit of during the holidays. He subsequently withlawful money of the United States, now drew his objection and the resolution was

the secretary of the navy for information concerning the withdrawal of all ships of the United States from the Hawaiian Section 8 specifies that the portion of the | islands. After a short executive session

> Secretary Herbert today bestowed several substantial Christmas gifts in the exercise of his clemency. In the first place he gave orders for the release of seven sailors, who have been imprisoned in the Boston naval prison. In the second place he remitted the unexpired portions of the sentences imposed upon Commander Heyerman and Lieut. Lyman in consequence of the casting away on the Kearsarge. These officers had four months of their year's suspension remaining and the secretary was moved to remit this portion in consideration of the fact that each of the officers has suffered i an unexpected degree from that portion of their sentence which condemned them t commander lost si and the Heutenant was "jumped" by no less than eleven officers who stood below him at the date of his sentence, all through unwanted activity in

promotions. The Bryan Resolutions.

Representative Bryan has introduced two joint resolutions affecting the term thereof shall constitute a first lien upon proposes an amendment to the constitution all the assets of the bank, and also that | making the president ineligible to suc such laws require such bank to keep on deposit at all times with an official of the state authorized by law to receive and hold understood that the committee of elections of president and vice-president is ready to report on the lines of the Bryan resolutions No present political significance is at tached to the resolutions, as the amendments, if adopted, would not become operative until after the next presidential election and would not therefore apply to the present executive.

Petition for the Bounty.

Senator Blanchard today presented a petition numerously signed by cane sugar growers of western Louisiana for the payment of the bounty of 1894. The petitioners represent that they are poor people, that relying upon the government to pay the bounty, they contracted obligations, which, in view of the repeal of the bounty law and the refusal of the treasury to pay the bounty, are certain to bring ruin upon them unless relief is furnished. They represent that most of their outlay was for implements for cane culture, which are useless for other work.

Confirmations.

The senate in executive session today confirmed Charles H. Mansur of Missouri, to be assistant comptroller of the treasury, office created Jan. 31, 1894; Marshall Petit of Vedersburg, Ind., to be Indian agent at Klamath agency in Oregon, and Thomas B. Teter of West Virginia, to be Indian agent at the Fort Hall agency in Idaho.

pointment of Mr. Tuhey as postmaster at canvas with which they were covered. rules and regulations to be established by cures catarrh. Give it a frial.

MR. CLEVELAND THE GUEST OF HONOR AT GEORGETOWN.

Cordinl Speech in Response to the Mayor's Words of Welcome-The Dinner Chiefly One of Game-A Most Pleasant Reception.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., Dec. 22.-Amid he ringing of bells and the continuous shricking of steam whistles the Wisteria, bearing President Cleveland and party, same to her moorings here at 1:45 o'clock | ing it would be explained later. this alternoon. They were met by the committee of the Palmetto club, which tendered and succinet statement to R. Russell, her the president a reception and collation in the black of the president a reception and collation in the black of the president as a reception and collation in the black of the purport of which the purport of wh the historic hall of the Winyah indigo socie-

The committee, headed by Mayor Morgan and President Cleveland, together with the a dream; It was hard to attract his attennames of the chief executive.

The collation served at 3 o'clock was in asion, together with other game viands. The a a brief but felicitous speech. The mayor been honored by visits from Presidents Washington and Monroe, and that Lafayette had first landed here when he came to assist in securing independence for the col-

President Cleveland, being called upon to spond, said:

"Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen of Georgelown and Vicinity-I rise to express my hanks and to convey the acknowledgments; feel in the courtesies extended in meeting division of the Southern Pacific rallroad is he people of Georgetown. Southern hospitality is noted and justly. This is not the first time I have enjoyed it, but let me say that I have always esteemed it the more because I have felt it was the underlying principle of American citizenship. (Ap-

"I am not vain enough to feel that this eception is tendered to me personally. wish it were, but I realize it is for the presiient. It is well to honor the presidency and it is well for the occupant of the hig office to honor and meet with the people our country, for it is only thus that the closbond of sympathy can be obtained which will enable the chief executive to mete or equal justice and fair dealings to high and ow, rich and poor as he is called upon t do. I leave your state where I have gained so much in recuperative health by pleasant outdoor sport, which I have greatly enloyed, to assume again the perplexing duties of the office of president, but I wish to assure you that in the years to come, when the events of this trip shall be but memories of the post, I shall always cherish in the new features in parentheses. The first sec- after the holidays and I have no doubt of home circle the episode of this visit to stay in your state." (Applause.)

After the guests had drunk the health of Grover Cleveland the collation terminated. The presidential party was then driven to the depot where the private car, Wildwood, conveyed them to Lanes by special engine where it was connected with the regular orth-bound train due at Washington at lock tomorrow morning. The president looking much improved by his trip. His omplexion is ruddy, and his eyes clear and bright. Dr. O'Reilly, his physician, who accompanied him on the trip, says the presisnt's rheumatism and gout are much less marked than when he came here.

CRACKSMEN OVERDO IT.

Blow a Safe to Pieces and Mutilate

MONTICELLO, Ill., Dec. 21 .- Professional cracksmen this morning, gaining entrance to the Mansfield state bank, fourteen miles the safe to pieces and took everything i most wrecked the vault and destroyed nearly all the money in the safe, so that the robbers got only \$20 belonging to the postmester, which was not in the safe, and several hundred dollars of the bank's money. About a thousand dollars in bills was so mutilated that the safe blowers left it behind. It was blown into such small places that but little of it can be redeemed. The work is believed to have been done by four Chicago men who got off a south-bound Wabash train at Mansfield last night, and the conductor has furnished the authorities with a good description of them

EX-COUNTY OFFICIAL SHORT.

Suit Brought Against Charles H. Miller for \$21,000.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 19.-Ex-Sheriff Charles H. Miller of Berkeley county, this state, is short in his account with the state and county \$21,000. Suit has been instituted by the state. Mr. Miller stands high in the community, and it is generally believed Mr. Lodge introduced a resolution asking | that his shortage is due to his inability to collect rather than intent to defraud.

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harmful drugs. Scott's Emulsion cannot be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world means something.

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Finest Dressing and Best Tonic FOR THE HAIR. duces a vigorous growth: cleanses the scalp and prevents dandruff, and gives that appearance of softness, abundance and beauty so much desired.

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All druggists or by mall 50

To THE EDITOR-Please inform your read ers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.

T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York. | Indiana, November 13, 1894.

NOVEL DEFENSE IN GING CASE.

Court Will Be Asked to Admit "Hyp-

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 18.-W. W. Hay-

of the crime constantly before him, ac- interest, ording to the wife's statement. he nature of a game dinner, twelve dozen with that of Blixt's father and brother, mallards having been prepared for the oc- to show that the man was of a temperinflards having been prepared for the ocasion, together with other game viands. The
asion, together with other game viands. The
approached the hypnotic in its character,
cesident was welcomed by Mayor Morgan
It is a question as whether the court will Farr. Principal, \$130, interest \$3.72; damreferred to the fact that Georgetown had perm't testimony of a hypnotic character, ages, \$27.23; costs, \$15.00; total, \$27.55.

WILL CAUCUS.

Carlisle Bill.

BUREAU OF THE SENTINEL,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20. As the discussion of the Carlisle banking bill drags wearily along in the house interest in it seems to be growing less. A week ago there was no apparent reason for entertaining the belief that it would ings and were among the most attentive support of a majority of the members of the house, but today the situation is changed and the bill has fewer supporters than ever before since it was originally made public. The members of the party in power are in a somewhat doubtful Mr. Cleveland. Few, if any, entertain the belief that the president will go to

but there seems to be an impression, which

convening of the house. The principal objection to the bill now very clearly that should the bill become a aw in its present form the remonetization | onfronted with the fact that should they

Kentucky opposed it and Mr. Warner of defeat the present bill it may result in New York supported it. The speech of Mr. no legislation at all at this session of con-Ellis was of rather a sensational character, gress, and thus the secretary of the treasury will be compelled to continue the isat the treasury department for redemption. An effort will be made in the caucus to bring about an agreement upon some plan

redeemed until the people elect a demo- bill and amend it so as to provide in some manner for the reopening of the as I believe it will, the chief executive will mints to the colnage of silver, even to a to the present bill by many members of the party, and, on the other hand, many who are wedded to it, yet there is a disposition toward reconciliation and the reaching of an agreement upon some measure which will be satisfactory to all. What plan will be agreed upon is at present unknown, but it is safe to state that from

the present feeling which exists among members of the house, some plan will be agreed upon in caucus. The action of the prospective caucus, therefore, is looked for-

The debate on the currency bill was comparatively brief in the house today owing to the exercises in connection with the acreptance of the statues or Webster and Stark. Messrs. Sperry of Connecticut, a currency committee, and Brosius of Pennsylvania, a republican member, championed and opposed the measure, respectively. The former was opposed to various features of

department today between Secretary Carlisle and Chairman Springer of the house committee on banking and currency relative to amendment of the Carlisle curnumber of amendments designated to re- 5,198 of the revised statutes." move some of the objections advanced against the bill. One objection is that under sec. 7 some banks may be permitted to take a circulation of 90 per cent. of their capital stock, while the bill limits circulation to 75 per cent. to the capita stock. This would be remedied by requiring the

issue notes under the new law. The conference did not bring out any consideration of the three important amendments which have been urged on the floor of the house, viz: The issue of bonds to retire outstanding greenbacks, the elimi- heretofore imposed by law upon the circunation of state banks and the limiting of lation of the notes of state banks, shall a bank's liability for the losses to other | not be assessed or collected upon the notes banks to 1 per cent. As to a bond issue of such bank unless it appears that said to retire the greenbacks, this will problemak has issued circulating notes in exably be offered as an amendment, but it | cess of 75 per cent, of its paid up and unis believed that the feeling against bond impeired capital or that its capital is imissues will defeat the amendment. The paired and has remained so for thirty days, elimination of state banks and the limit-

Exercises in Memory of Daniel Webster and John Stark.

oragnized under the laws of any state may deposit with the treasurer of the ceive certificates therefor in the manner

notic" Evidence,

ward, Harry's father, today declared that described lands and lots, or so much of both of his sons would be cleared; that each tract, parcel or lot as may be necession. Blixt was confessedly a notorious lar, and highest bidder, at the south door of that his various confessions would have no | court house, in the city of Indianapolis, Inweight. He added that the defense had evidence that Blixt was in the power of January, 1885, the same being mortgaged to a gang and committed the crime under the State of Indiana to secure the payment of ioans from or said on a credit, on actual if discovered it should be ascribed to non-payment of interest due it: Harry Hayward. This gang, he added, east quarier, the east half of the northwest was not composed of Mingeapolis people. causier, the northeast quarter of the south-Mr. Hayward refused to account for the behavior of Adrian, the older brother, saying it would be explained later. west quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27) in tewn three (3) north range. was that she had long known of the imrest of the presidential suite, were driven tion, and his memory become defective.

> This evidence is to be used in connection but the defense will make a strong effort to show at least that Blixt was not a free moral agent when he committed the crime, This line of the defense will make the trial a most novel one in criminal annals.

Too Much Snow. SIZZONS, Cal., Dec. 22.-The snow fall here during the last five days measures pinety-six inches and traffic on the Oregon snow is causing great damage. The metho-dist church and other buildings collapsed under the weight.



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation, It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not recept any substitute if offered.

## NOTICE OF SALE

OF LANDS MORTGAGED TO THE PER-MANENT ENDOWMENT FUND, IN-

DIANA UNIVERSITY. Notice is hereby given that the following-described lands and lots, or so much of each tract, parcel or lot as may be necessary, will be offered at public sale, at the south door of the courthouse, in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on the 17th day of January, 1835, the same being mortgaged to the State of Indiana to secure the payment of loans from the permanent endowment fund, Indiana University, and forfeited for nonpayment of

No. 61—The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section (2) two in township thirty-one (31) north of range township thirty-one (31) horth of range five (5) west, also the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section six (6) in township thirty-two (32) north of range five (5) west; also southeast quarter of sec-tion thirty-five (35) and southwest quarter of northeast quarter of said section thirty-five (35), both of last-described tracts in township thirty-one (31) north of range six (6) west; also the north half of the north-west quarter of section one (1) township northeast quarter of southwest quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty-one (31) orth of range five (5) west, containing four hundred (400) acres more or less, Mort-gaged by James Light. Principal, \$2,500; interest, \$255,55; damages, \$139.81; costs,

\$40.00; total, \$2,936.06.

ginning at the northwest corner of the outhwest quarter of sald section 5 and run-ning from thence south 30 poles, thence south 82 degrees east 78.12 poles to a black walnut tree, thence north 66 degrees east 100.24 poles to a white oak tree on the bank of Indian creek, thence north 12 degrees west 7 poles to the center of said creek, thence up said creek with its meanderings, crossing the north line of said section 5 into said section 32, and following the center of said creek in a northwesterly and westerly direction into said section 31 and continuing with said center line westerly and southerly into said section 6 to a point where the said creek crosses the west line of the east half of the northeast quarter of said section 6, thence south on said line to the south line of said quarter, thence east to the place of beginning, containing 470 acres more or less. Also the southeast quarter (160 acres) and the southwest quarter of the southwest fractional quarter (37.55 acres) of said section 6 and the north half (309 acres more or less) of section 7 in said township 5 north, range 2 west, in al. 976.45 acres more or less in Lawrence county. Mortgaged by Abner D. Armstrong and Jeanette Armstrong, his

wife, and Alvin Armstrong and Aeric Armstrong, his wife. Principal, \$5,000; in-terest, \$680; damages, \$436; costs, \$40; total, The above described lands and lots will be first offered for cash. Should there be no bid they will be immediately offered on a credit of five years, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent, per annum, payable in advance, but in neither case will any bid be taken for a sale less than the principal, interest and costs, due as above stated, together with 5 per cent. damages on account of sale.

J. O. HENDERSON.

Auditor of State,

Office of Auditor of State, Indianapolis,

## NOTICE OF SALE

OF LANDS MORTGAGED TO THE COLLEGE FUND.

Notice is hereby given that the following No. 1014-Southwest quarter of the north-

ty, an organization chartered in 1741, and whose guest President Washington had been.

In the mistoric half of the Winyah indigo societies, an organization chartered in 1741, and by Harry Hayward. She tried in vain to counteract it. Blixt said several times that the days of the death of him and that he days of not display him. The latest of the days of the days of the latest of the latest of the days of the latest of the lates

that he dared not disobey him. Just before the crime Blixt went around like a man in total, \$27.19; damages, 39.49; costs, \$15.00; through the gaily decorated streets to the Hayward impressed on Blixt what he had ball where unward of 500 people shook the to do many times a day, and kept the idea gagest by Rachel Redman. Principal, Son: total, \$618.82.

section seven (7) township twenty-five (5)

Robert W. Miers and Belle Miers, his wife. Frincipal, Son; interest, \$171.70; damages, \$1.55; custs, \$15.60; total, \$200.00. No. 1346-Part of section seventeen (17) ownship twenty-seven (27) range one (1) southeast quarter of said section and run angles from said east line one hundred and dred rois, thence west parallel with the north line of said section ninety-five (%) rods to the northeast corner of the south-west quarter (4) of the northwest quarter (2) of said section, thence south eighty (80) rods to the center line of said section running east and west thence east eighty(80) rods to the center of said section thance rods to the center of said section, thence south on the center line of said section, running north and south eighty (80) rods to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said

section and thence east one hundred and sixts 000 reds to the place of beginning, containing 100 374-100 acres, more or less. Mortgaged by Waldo T. Davis and Elizabeth T. Davis, his wife. Principal, \$500; Interest, \$98.49; damages, \$30.67; costs, \$15.00; total, \$644.16. No. 1394-Five and 60-100 (5 60-100) neres in the northwest corner of the southeast quar-ter of the northeast quarter of section ter of the northeast quarter of section number thirty (30) township number sixteen (16) range three (3) designated as lot number seven (7) in the plat of the partition between John Van Blaricum's heirs in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, Indiana, record number five (5), page 535. Mortgaged by Frank McCray and Clara McCray, his wife, Principal \$250; interest, \$69.66; damages, \$16.75; costs, \$15.00; total. \$69.66; damages, \$16.73; costs, \$15.00; total,

No. 1288-The undivided one-fifth (1-5) of the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty (20) township nineteen (19) north of range seven (7) west in Fountain county, Indiana. Mortgaged by George W. Cronk and Harriet E. Cronk, his wife, Principal, \$250; interest, \$84.0; damages, \$17.47; costs, \$15.00; total, \$360.96. No. 1442-The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 29, town 13, north of range 2 east, containing 40 acres, Mortgaged by Frank Doyle, Principal, \$150; interest, \$44.72; damages, \$15.65; costs, \$15.00; total, \$225.20.

No. 1651-Lot two hundred and forty-five in Daugherty's addition to the town of West Shoals, containing 2150-100 acres. Mortgaged by Rebecca McCormick and Hi-ram McCormick. Principal. \$500; interest, \$115.40; damages, \$31.52; costs, \$15.00; total, \$651.52. No. 1454-Lots ninety-three (60), ninety-four (94) and ninety-five (95), in Herman Minter's subdivision of Clifton-on-the-River, in Marion county, Indiana. Mortgaged by Agnes G. Patterson and Samuel W. Pat-terson, her husband. Principal, \$200; inter-est, \$38.76; damages, \$12.29; costs, \$15.00; total,

No. 1453-The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section five, township four, north of range three west, except the right of way of the Evansville & Richmond Rallway Company through said land. Mortgaged by Henry zum Feide and Matilida zum Feide, Principal, 2500; interest, 1000 of decreases \$1.20. \$103.99; damages, \$31.20; costs, \$15.00; total, \$655.19.

No. 1487-The west half (w 1/2) of the northwest quarter (n. w. %) of the north-west quarter (n. w. %) of section thirty-five west quarter (n. w. %) of section thirty-five (25), township twenty-five (25) north, range three (3) east, containing (20) acres, more or less, situate in Miami county, in the State of Indiana, Mortgaged by Charles B. F. Clark and Mamie O'N. Clark, but wife, Principal, 2500; interest, 271.26; dannares, 229.31; costs, 215.00; total, 2615.57.

No. 1490—Beginning at the southwest corner of the west half of the southwest quarter of section eighteen (18), township twenty-three (22) north, range ten (10) east, and ter of section eighteen (18), township twen-ty-three (22) north, range ten (10) east, and running thence east thirty-nine rods and twenty-three links; thence north one hun-dred and sixty rods; thence west forty rods and twenty-six links; thence south one hundred and sixty rods to the place of beginning, containing forty acres, more or less. Mortgaged by William L. Coate and Armilia C. Coate, his wife. Principal, \$500; Interest, \$88.35; damages, \$29.17; costs,

\$15.60; total, \$612.52.
No. 1483—Lot No. fifty-eight (58) in C. A.
Jay's Diamond addition to the city of Kokomo, Indiana. Mortgaged by Henry Martzoff, Principac. \$500: interest, \$66.40; damages, \$50.07; costs, \$15.00; total, \$30.47; No. 1495-Lots No. 20, 85, 118, 175 and 176, in Parkview addition to the city of Koberns Instant in Parkview addition to the city of Kokomo, Indiana. Mortgaged by Francis
Lordemann. Principal, \$500; interest, \$65.63;
damages, \$29.60; costs, \$15.00; total, \$909.60;
No. 1509. The northeast quarter (%) of the
southwest quarter (%) of section seventeen
(17), township twenty-five (25) north, range
ten (10) east, containing 40 acres of land,
more or less. Mortgaged by Charles 2.
Morgan. Principal, \$500; interest, \$61.44;
damages, \$28.82; costs, \$15.00; total, \$906.26.
No. 1518—Lot numbered seven (7) in
Spana & Campbell's subdivision of lots
numbered seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9),
in square numbered seventy-one (71), in the
city of Indianapolis, Indiana, Mortgaged by of Indianapolis. Indiana, Mortgaged by oseph P. Barrett, Thomas K. Barrett and usan J. Barrett, his wife. Principal, \$500; aterest, \$2.79; damages, \$3.30; costs, \$15.00;

No. 1822 Part of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section nine (S), in township twenty-six (2) north, range twelve (12) east, in Wells county, State of No. 78—Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 121, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 165, 157, 158, 159, 100, 151, 162, 163, 164, 165, 157, 158, 159, 100, 151, 162, 163, 164, 165, 157, 158, 159, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 129, 192, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 365, 266, 267, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 353, 354, 355, 266, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 358, 369, 370, 371, 372 in William J. Davis's Sugar Grove addition to the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, State of Indiana, Mortgaged by Patrick J. Mullaney, Principal, 86,250; interest, 3745, 23; damages, 835, 76; costs, 830 total, 7,386,39.

No. 95—That part of sections 5 and 6 in township 5 north, range 2 west and part of sections 31 and 32 in township 6 north, range 2 west, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast country, State of Indiana, Mortgaged by Patrick J. Mullaney, Principal, 86,250; interest, 3745, 23; damages, 835, 76; costs, 830 total, 7,386,39.

No. 95—That part of sections 5 and 6 in township 5 north, range 2 west and part of sections 31 and 32 in township 6 north, range 2 west, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast country, State of Indiana, Mortgaged by Patrick J. Mullaney, Principal, 86,250; interest, 3745,23; damages, 835,76; costs, 830 total, 7,386,39.

No. 95—That part of sections 5 and 6 in township 5 north, range 2 west and part of sections 31 and 32 in township 6 north, range 2 west and part of sections 31 and 32 in township 6 north, range 2 west, described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of the The above described lands and lots will be

The above described tabus and fols will be first offered for cash. Should there be no bid they will be immediately offered on a credit of five years with interest at the rate of 7 per cent, per annum, payable in advance, but in neither case will any bid be taken for a sale less than the principal, interest and costs, due as above stated, together with 5 per cent, damages on account of sale.

J. O. HENDERSON, Auditor of State. Office of Auditor of State, Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 13, 1894.

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